

The Miner.

Prescott, Arizona Territory.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 23, 1899.

San Francisco Agency.—THOMAS ROYER is the authorized agent for the MINER in San Francisco. Orders left at his office, No. 30 (second floor), Merchants' Exchange, California street, below Montgomery, will be promptly attended to.

L. P. FISHER, rooms 20 and 21, Merchants' Exchange, California street, San Francisco, is authorized to act as agent for the MINER.

Single copies of the MINER can be purchased at the Postoffice.

The River Counties.

Persons just arrived here from Yuma and Mohave counties, which border the Colorado river, say that progression is the order of the day down there. Many new comers from Nevada and elsewhere have lately settled on the river. The new town of Ehrenberg was being built up rapidly. Considerable mining was being done at El Dorado Canyon, Mohave county, at Enreka, in Yuma county, and other points on the river. Yuma and Mohave counties contain many mines of gold, silver and copper, that will pay well as soon as the great Colorado River Valley is settled and cultivated. Naught but the high cost of living and transportation prevents them from being worked now. Back of La Paz there are rich, inexhaustible placer diggings, but, unfortunately, owing to the scarcity of water, they cannot be worked but a month or two in each year, and the capital required to take water from the Colorado river to the diggings, is not to spare in the Territory.

DEATHS ON THE DESERT.—A man who arrived here a few days ago, from White Pine, Nevada, says that the lifeless bodies of four men, supposed to have perished from thirst—were found on the desert, near the Las Vegas Ranch, a few days before his arrival there. When found, three of the bodies were naked. Letters were found which proved that one of the party was named Clingersmith, that he had formerly resided in San Francisco, and that he has friends living there. All four of the bodies were decently buried.

The San Francisco Call attributes the dullness of trade in its city and State to the fact that there are too many "dealers and professional men" there, and not enough producers. California is not the only geographical division of the country that suffers from the cause stated.

An Odd Fellows' Home and College is soon to be erected in California, and every little pendulum spot in the State is anxious to become the seat of the proposed institution.

OVERLAND MONTHLY.—The October number of this peerless magazine contains lots of choice reading matter. The Pacific Slope should feel proud of its "Overland."

The New York correspondent of the Louisville Courier-Journal intimates that Mrs. Sickles is alive and well, in a Spanish convent. The story of her death was gotten up to suit a purpose.

The projected tunnel, to tap the Comstock ledge, Nevada, is again the leading topic at Gold Hill and Virginia City. Its projector, Mr. Sutro, is doing his best to imbue the public with the necessary spirit and vim to take hold of and push the work.

MORNING AND EVENING.—The San Francisco Bulletin is now issued twice every 24 hours—morning and evening. This is enterprise, surely, and we hope the Bulletin people will profit by it.

SMALL-POX.—According to the Los Angeles Star, of October 9th, this terrible disease carried off five members of one family in that city, recently.

The Amador Dispatch, a live Democratic journal published at Jackson, Amador county, California, has entered upon its eleventh year.

MINNESOTA claims to have produced \$22,000,000 bushels of wheat, the past year. A huge crop.

It is thought that when Congress again meets, an effort will be made to divide Tennessee into two States.

The Austin (Nevada) Revue is again a daily. Hope it may never again be forced down grade.

The New York Republican State Convention has nominated General Sigel for Secretary of State.

An exchange says vigilance committees are forming in the White Pine country, for the benefit of the road agents.

The White Pine News—Forbes' paper—is now published but once a week.

The State of Illinois is going to have a new \$3,000,000 capitol.

We see it stated that the assessment roll of San Francisco foots up \$100,344,593.

Adventures of a Prospecting Party, in the Region North of Prescott.

About the 8th or 9th of September last, a party of twenty-three men, led by Sam. C. Miller, of this place, started North to hunt for gold. The entire party proceeded some distance down the Little Colorado river, without discovering any "symptoms" of the precious metal, when Mr. Miller and five or six others left the party and returned here. The other "brave boys," as Old Pard would say, determined upon going ahead, so they straightway elected B. A. Hussey, Captain, and prosecuted their search under "those heads." They went down the river a great ways, saw some good looking gold country, but could not prospect it, because they could not find sufficient water to wash a table-spoonful of dirt. They, of course, tried their best to get water out of the river, but found it impossible, as it runs through a box canyon God knows how deep, and so wide that a Spencer or Henry rifle could not throw a ball across it. They describe it as the "awfullest" canyon yet discovered, and it must be, as it took a large-sized boulder eleven seconds by the watch, to reach the bottom, and then the sound was scarcely audible. They spent nearly three days and three nights in the vicinity of this canyon without water, and, of course, the sufferings of men and animals were great. On their way back to the San Francisco range of mountains, the "cussed" Indian espyed them, and one morning, bright and early, the quiet and equilibrium of the camp was very much disturbed by a volley from at least fifty guns, which, we are pleased to learn, hurt neither man nor beast. The animals were at once secured, and a brisk fire opened on the Indian assailants, but as the savages were hid behind rocks, the bullets neither hurt nor scared them. Seeing this, Captain Hussey started a party to outflank them, but the savages were smart enough to mount their animals and travel before the party could get in their rear. From this time on, they were not molested by Indians. They arrived here Wednesday last. Most of them are determined upon going back again, as they feel satisfied that good diggings exist somewhere in the region visited by them. They say the country between the Little Colorado and Chino valleys is heavily timbered, clothed with grass and contains plenty of bear, deer and turkey.

Fight With Indians in Pima County.

[CORRESPONDENCE ARIZONA MINER.]

Captain W. M. C. Netterville, 21st Infantry, left Tucson, A. T., on the morning of the 27th of September, 1899, with three Government wagons, loaded with stores, and one ambulance. He was accompanied by Lieutenant James Calhoun, 21st Infantry, ten men of Company I, 21st Infantry, and two citizens: W. L. Austin, Post trader at Camp Grant, and Mr. Charles Landgraf. On the next morning, (the 28th) at about half past eight o'clock, the party was attacked by hostile Indians, who were in ambush near the road leading from Tucson to Camp Grant. Capt. Netterville immediately formed his men and charged up the hill behind which the Indians were lying, but finding them in too great numbers to dislodge, he retreated to a hill about two hundred yards in his rear, which offered a good position for defence. He succeeded in getting the wagons back, with one animal slightly wounded by a musket ball, and one soldier badly wounded in the foot by an arrow.

He then ordered private William Martin, Company I, 21st Infantry, to mount a mule and go to Camp Grant for reinforcements. Mr. Charles Landgraf volunteered to accompany him. They were pursued by six Indians for about half a mile, but succeeded in getting away.

After Capt. Netterville had taken up his position on the hill, the Indians nearly surrounded his command, and set fire to the grass with the view of burning him out, but failing in this, they advanced in line, and being repulsed, withdrew out of gunshot range, and did not advance again, but remained on the adjoining hills until two o'clock P. M., when they marched over the mountains, and were seen no more.

Capt. Netterville thinks the Indians numbered about forty-five or fifty, of whom one was wounded, and he is confident that two were killed in the engagement.

Colonel Hunt and Captain Harris, of the 1st U. S. Cavalry, with fifty mounted men, arrived at three o'clock P. M., and immediately went in pursuit of the Indians, but did not succeed in catching up with them.

Captain Netterville speaks in the highest terms of the gallantry and coolness displayed by Lieut. James Calhoun, 21st Infantry, on this occasion. Mr. F. L. Austin, (Post trader) also behaved in a very gallant manner. Honorable mention is made of Mr. Charles Landgraf, and private William Martin, Company I, 21st Infantry, for the manner in which they executed the orders given them.

The Wyoming Legislature is now in session.

It is rumored that Gen. Thomas will shortly visit this Territory. Hope so.

Mr. SEWARD has gone to Mexico.

Indian Fight Near the Colorado.

President Frastus Spow telegraphs from St. George, per Deseret Telegraph Line to President Young, that on arriving at Washington, last Friday night, he saw an Indian runner from across the Colorado, who came to inform him that the Moquis had been attacked by Navajos recently, and robbed of their sheep. One Moquis and three Navajos were killed. The Navajos, it is said, intend shortly to make another raid upon the settlements in Southern Utah. President Snow is strengthening the Moquis Mission, which lies about eight days travel to the southeast of St. George, by sending W. R. Maxwell, Ira Hatch, Thales Haskell and about twenty other brethren, well armed and fitted out, to that point.

The above is copied from a late number of the Deseret News, of Salt Lake City, and, we presume, is correct. If correct, it goes to show the entire uselessness of making treaties with the red-skins, unless, after the treaty, they are penned up on a reservation, and kept there, or placed upon some island from which they could not escape. These Navajos have entered into a treaty to keep the peace, yet they murder and rob in New Mexico, Arizona and Southern Utah, while being indorsed by their Quaker friends as "peaceable, friendly and well disposed towards the whites." Hades is pretty thickly settled with such peaceable wretches, and we hope more of them will be crowded into it before long. We were not aware, until reading the above, that our Mormon friends were proselyting, or trying to proselyte in this Territory, but it seems they have a "mission" at the Moquis villages.

District Court—Second District.

Judge Reavis, of the Second Judicial District, transacted considerable business at the recent term, which was held at La Paz, Yuma county. We are indebted to Captain J. P. Hargrave, of this place, for information which enables us to give the following brief resume of cases disposed of:

—McCartney, was fined \$300.00 and costs for pawneboking without a license.

G. A. Apalategui, for retailing liquor without license, was fined \$250.00.

A Mexican, M. Ravenna's clerk at Fort Mohave, was convicted of selling liquor to Indians, and sentenced to twenty-four hours imprisonment in the county jail.

Geo. A. Johnson & Co., vs. Wm. H. Hardy—Demurrer to plaintiffs' complaint sustained, and cause dismissed at plaintiffs' cost.

Soule vs. Goodman—Nonsuit, at plaintiffs' cost.

Territory vs. MacIntosh—Assault with deadly weapon and intent to do bodily injury. Not guilty.

Territory vs. J. Strode—Same charge as above.—Defendant pleaded guilty and was fined \$100.00 and costs.

Wm. H. Hardy vs. C. E. Detmold, et al.—Judgment for plaintiff of \$10,000.00 and costs of suit.

COAL OIL.—Our readers cannot be too careful in handling and using "coal oil," or, rather, the dangerous burning fluids sold under that name, and which, every day, explode with fearful results or painful consequences. Professor Chandler says the most dangerous oils can be recognized at once by applying a lighted match to a small quantity contained in a saucer. Every oil that can be lighted with a match should be condemned at once, as only the most dangerous will take fire at ordinary temperatures.

GOV. SAFFORD proffers Gen. Thomas three hundred militia—old Indian fighters—for a six months' campaign, conditioned only upon their being furnished ammunition and rations.

—The above is going the rounds of the California Press, and, we presume, it means that the Governor of this Territory has made the above offer. No doubt, that many citizens could be raised here, to fight the Apaches, but we doubt very much if they could afford to spend six months of their time scouting, fighting and suffering hardships, for "ammunition and rations." It would be unfair and ungenerous to ask them to do so.

The leader of a camp meeting in Ohio recently announced, "The brother-in-law of President Grant will now lead us in prayer."

—No doubt, his prayer was for a share of the "loaves and fishes."

The San Francisco Mining and Scientific Press says: "White Pine silver lead, assaying from \$60 to \$80 per ton, is being shipped to this city by the White Pine Mining Company, at a cost of \$40 per ton. It can be here cupelled or desilverized with zinc, at \$5 per ton, without reckoning the value of the lead."

NEXT mail will probably bring us the result of the elections in Colorado, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Iowa. Colorado was to have elected a Delegate to Congress on the 5th inst., and each of the above named States was to have elected State officers and a Legislature, on the 12th.

It is said that Jas. M. Ashley, Governor of Montana, has "flopped" over to the Democracy since the recent Democratic victory in that Territory. His "flop" seems to have surprised a great many people, but it in no way surprises us, having witnessed too many such make-believe performances by Radical Governors in our own Territory.

The Jackson and Cooley Prospecting Parties.

Under date of Camp McDowell, this county and Territory, October 5th, 1899 a valued correspondent at that place furnishes us the following correct information regarding the Jackson and Cooley prospecting parties. It will be seen that the Prescott party, under their old war-chief, Cal. Jackson, had met the enemy twice, and given him jessie. But, here is the letter:

Editor Arizona Miner:—At the request of Captain Cal. Jackson, I write to inform you that his party reached the Salt river near the mouth of Canyon Creek, on the 26th of September. They consolidated at that place with the men from Phoenix, under Captain C. E. Cooley, who had reached Canyon Creek two days before, by a different route. The Phoenix party had lost one horse, shot by the Apaches, and Jackson's party had had two fights with the Apaches on Tonto Creek, in one of which they killed two, and in the other, three Apaches. In the first fight, Sept. 19th, Mr. Dempsey Reese, of New Mexico, was wounded in the left leg, below the knee, by a bullet. The wound, however, is not very severe, and Mr. Reese still continues with the party. The celebrated Sombrero Butte had been visited and thoroughly prospected, but no gold was discovered in that vicinity. Cooley and Jackson with their comrades, expected to prospect the Salt river for some thirty miles above the mouth of Canyon Creek, and if they found nothing, to strike south of the river, into the Pinal Mountains. It is to be hoped that they will be successful, and they certainly will, if pluck and perseverance will obtain it.

I left the two parties on the 27th of September, at which time all hands were well and hopeful of success. SOMBRERO.

Another Indian Outrage.

The Tucson Arizona, of October 2, says:

Just as we go to press, tidings are received regarding the Eastern mail, which terribly realize the fears we have elsewhere expressed. The mail was captured by Indians on Tuesday, about 25 miles from Apache Pass, and the whole party, consisting of Col. J. F. Stone, President of the Apache Pass mine, Mr. Kaler, driver, and four soldiers whose names we have not learned, were massacred. The Indians then attacked a herd of 200 cattle, only a few miles distant from the scene of this murder, killed one of the men in charge, and took the entire herd. The other men, five in number, escaped; they report having seen three white men among the Indians—not as prisoners, but taking an active part with the Indians. But we have neither time nor space for comment. These are the facts—terrible although not altogether unexpected; they are such as we have been taught to expect from the characteristic non-protective spirit of an infamous compact in Washington, which dares to impose itself upon us as a government which will protect its citizens.

LIEUTENANT WHEELER'S SURVEY OF THE GREAT DESERT.—Some time ago, Lieutenant George M. Wheeler, of the Topographical Engineers, having been ordered to make a survey of the Great American Desert and the country west of the Colorado River and south of the White Pine District, started out some weeks ago. The following report from the Lieutenant, dated "Camp near West Point, on the Muddy River, September 23," has been furnished by A. A. General Sherburne, from General Ord's headquarters:

"I have the honor to report that we have arrived at a small settlement on the Muddy River, called West Point, on the 21st September, after several troubles, having travelled in two parties, and over very rough roads. This point is fifty-five miles from the mouth of the Rio Virgin, or sixty miles from Callville. I think it will be possible to recuperate in a few days, so that a trip up and down the Colorado for a distance of seventy-five or eighty miles can be taken, as also a return trip on a more westerly line to the White Pine District, reaching the same by November 1st.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, GEORGE M. WHEELER, Lieutenant, Corps of Engineers."

SAN FRANCISCO dispatches of the 8th inst., to the Los Angeles News, are as follows:

The receipts of the Mechanics Institute Fair, up to last night, are reported as aggregating \$48,000.

A disastrous fire occurred on Commercial street, in this city, last night. Oakley's mill, Frand & Co.'s furniture store, Marden and Myrick's establishment, and two liquor stores were consumed. The loss will reach \$80,000. The First National Bank of Nevada has failed. Several miners who have made fortunes at White Pine, are beggared by the failure.

Yesterday there was a run upon all the banks at White Pine.

The money market is again stringent. Much uneasiness is felt in business and financial circles. Greenbacks remain unchanged. Mining stocks declining again.

Some things come by odd names. The most uncommon thing in nature is styled "common sense;" a paper half a mile long is a "brief;" and a melancholy ditty, devoid of sense or meaning, is a "glee."

THE man who always leaves church before the service is over, in speaking of an "ancient" single lady, said she was "fearfully maid."

THE BEST RETORT.—When dunces call us fools without proving us to be so, our best retort is to prove them to be fools without condescending to call them so.

Miscellaneous.

WILLOW CREEK SAW-MILL.

From the increased facilities for making lumber, at the new location of the above-named mill, on Blanning creek, (it being situated in the midst of as good timber as the country affords), I am enabled to offer to my patrons and the public.

Lumber, at Greatly Reduced Prices.

TO WIT: Clear Lumber, per M, at the Mill, Fifty dollars, at the yard, in town, Sixty.

Other qualities, in same proportion. Terms—Cash on delivery, in gold coin, or its equivalent in currency. Competition being the life of trade, I say to the public come with your money and we will not quibble as to price. Recollect that, up to the time of the starting of this mill, one year ago, you had to pay from \$60 to \$100 per M for the lumber you bought. JOHN A. RUSSELL, Prescott, August 14, 1899.

QUARTZ MOUNTAIN SAW-MILL.

The attention of the public is called to the fact that we have renewed facilities for the manufacture of

All Kinds of Lumber.

For Building purposes, and for Mills and Mining.

PRICES, PER THOUSAND FEET:

Good Merchantable Lumber, at Mill, Twenty dollars.

Delivered in town, Sixty.

The above prices will be adhered to until further notice. Terms, cash on delivery, payable in U. S. gold coin, or its equivalent in currency.

Prescott, August 7, 1899. NOYES & CUTLER, proprietors.

ORIENTAL BAKERY AND SALOON.

Next door to the Miner Office.

FRESH BREAD, PIES AND CAKES.

Always on hand.

GOOD BOARD

Furnished by the week, day, or meal.

OYSTERS, Sardines, etc.,

Served in good style, at all hours.

HATZ & HENKLE, Proprietors.

Prescott, January 31, 1899.

HOOVER, WHITING & CO.

San Francisco and Fort Yuma, California.

Arizona City, Maricopa Wells, Sacaton, Sweet Water, and Camp McDowell, Arizona.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

General Merchandise,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants.

We wish to call the attention of the public generally, and Merchants, particularly, to our facilities for Wholesale and Jobbing at Low Rates.

We keep constantly on hand, at

ARIZONA CITY,

The Largest and Most General Stock of Goods in the Territory, or in any one house south of San Francisco.

Comprising Everything the Country Requires.

All of our goods are either imported direct or bought of direct importers. We buy nothing from second hands; thereby saving the San Francisco Jobber's profit, which is ALL WE ASK TO MAKE. "Live and Let Live," is our motto. Our terms are CASH, EXCLUSIVELY, and, FOR CASH, we are always in readiness to supply dealers, rancheros and others, with goods, in jobbing lots, at

Unprecedentedly Low Prices.

HOOVER, WHITING & CO.

Arizona City, November 30, 1897.

EHRENBERG.

J. GOLDWATER & BRO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

Dry-Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Grain,

Groceries, Provisions, etc.,

Respectfully call the attention of the public to the fact that they are now located at the new

TOWN OF "EHRENBERG,"

Where they are prepared to receive merchandise, for storage or transportation, free of charge.

EHRENBERG is situated on the east bank of the Colorado river, seven miles below La Paz, at the best and most convenient landing on the river, and is connected with the principal towns of the interior by good wagon roads. The benefits to be derived by shipping goods via Ehrenberg are, a saving of five dollars per ton, and less handling of goods.

All merchandise consigned to us, either for storage or transportation, will be attended to with care and dispatch. For further particulars, inquire of

J. GOLDWATER & BRO., Commission and Forwarding Agents, Ehrenberg, Arizona.

sept18/99

DR. HUFELAND'S

CELEBRATED

Swiss Stomach Bitters.

The first and most healthful Tonic ever introduced into the United States is still the leading article, and more of this solid than of all other so-called Tonics or Bitters.

For Sale to the Trade by TAYLOR & BENDEL, Sole Agents, 409 and 411 Clay Street, San Francisco, California.

BOARD—A few more Boards can be accommodated with your money and we will not quibble as to price. Recollect that, up to the time of the starting of this mill, one year ago, you had to pay from \$60 to \$100 per M for the lumber you bought. JOHN A. RUSSELL, Prescott, August 14, 1899.